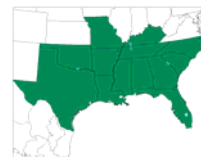


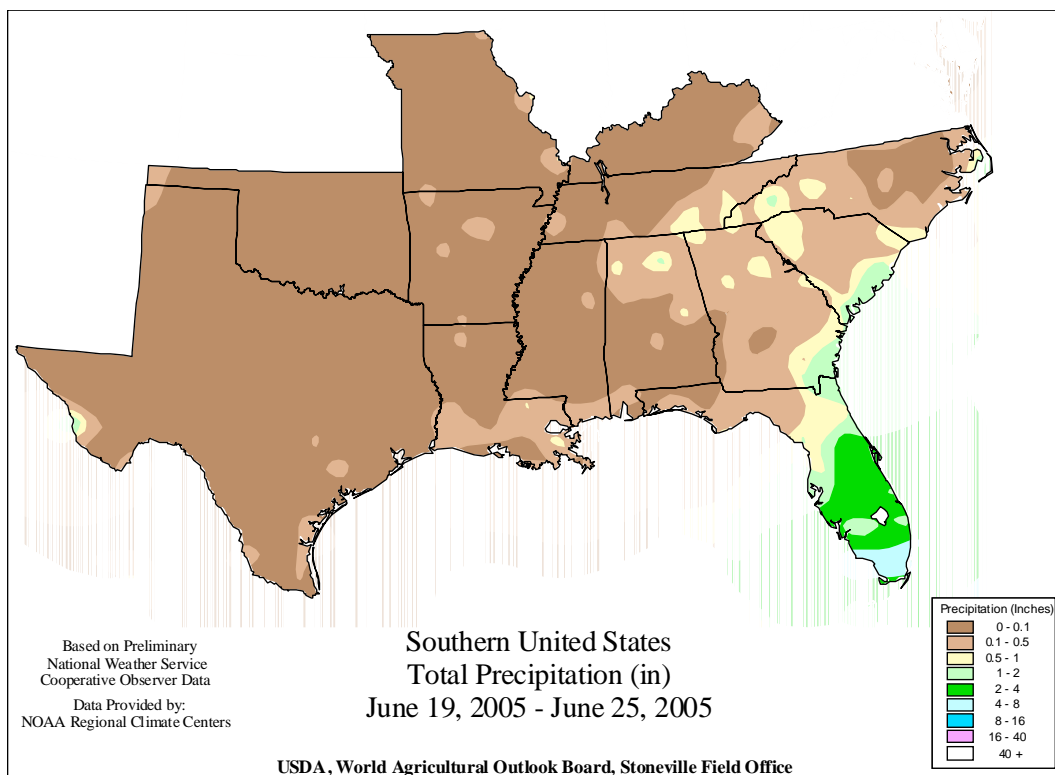


**Office of the Chief Economist  
World Agricultural Outlook Board  
Stoneville Field Office**



## WEEKLY AGRICULTURAL WEATHER REPORT

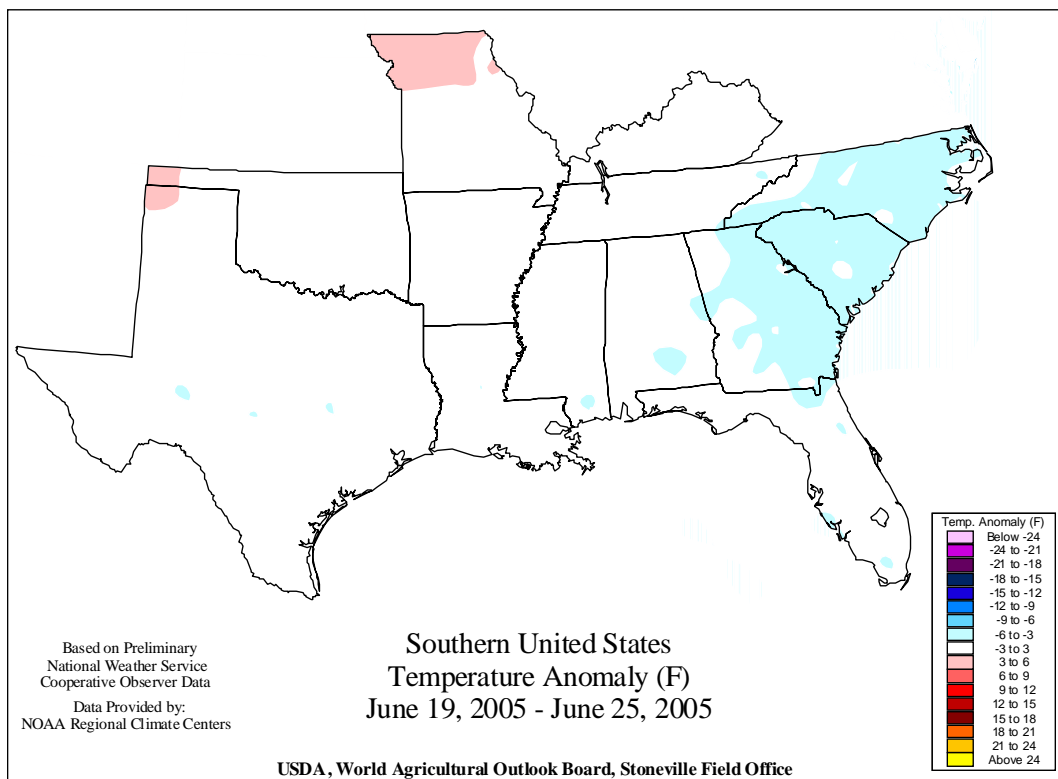
**June 19 to 25, 2005**



### Weather Highlights

Most of the Southern U.S. was dry, with the exception of Florida and areas along the East Coast. Some scattered showers did occur in parts of the Tennessee Valley, the Outer Banks of South Carolina, and Georgia; however, the majority of rainfall occurred in Florida. Accumulations were light (1 inch or less) in the northeast Florida panhandle, to moderate (2 to 4 inches) in central Florida, to heavy (4 to 8 inches) approaching Miami. Rain occurred in most of these areas the entire week causing localized flooding. Other strong storms occurred in Georgia and the Outer Banks of North Carolina.

Weekly temperatures averaged near normal for most areas. The exception occurred in Florida, the Carolinas, and Georgia, which experienced temperatures 3 to 6 degrees F below normal, due to daily cloud cover from storms and the passage of a frontal boundary. Above normal readings of 3 to 6 degrees F were reported in northern Missouri, where maximum temperatures reached the mid 90's for four to five days. A small portion of the Texas and Oklahoma panhandles also reported above normal readings.



The Mississippi Delta was mostly dry with the exception of Tunica, in the northern Delta, which received .40 inches of rain. The weather remained hot during the week with most Delta locations reporting five to six days above 90 degrees F. Lyon recorded both the highest and lowest temperature extreme for the week of 96 and 59 degrees F, respectively. The dry weather promoted fieldwork activity and crop maturation, but added greatly to irrigation demands due to past weeks of little to no rainfall.

**(For additional information, contact Nancy Lopez at 662-686-3395)**

## United States Crop Progress Report\*

Week Ending

		June 26, 2005	June 19, 2005	June 26, 2004	2000-2004 Average
		Percent			
Cotton	Squaring	41	28	51	52
	Setting Bolls	6	4	11	11
	Percent (Good to Excellent)	62	63	65	---
Corn	Silking	4	NA	9	5
	Percent (Good to Excellent)	65	68	71	---
Rice	Headed	4	1	7	9
	Percent (Good to Excellent)	62	62	68	---
Soybeans	Emerged	96	92	94	93
	Blooming	6	NA	7	5
	Percent (Good to Excellent)	59	63	66	---

\*Source: USDA/National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)

"---" = Not Reported

### Cotton:

Squaring advanced to 41 percent complete, 10 points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the crop was estimated to be in good to excellent condition, down 1 point from last week. Boll setting was behind the 5-year average in all of the southern states except for Tennessee. Louisiana led all states with 11 percent of their crop setting bolls, followed by Texas, Georgia and Tennessee with 10, 6, and 5 percent setting bolls, respectively.

### Corn:

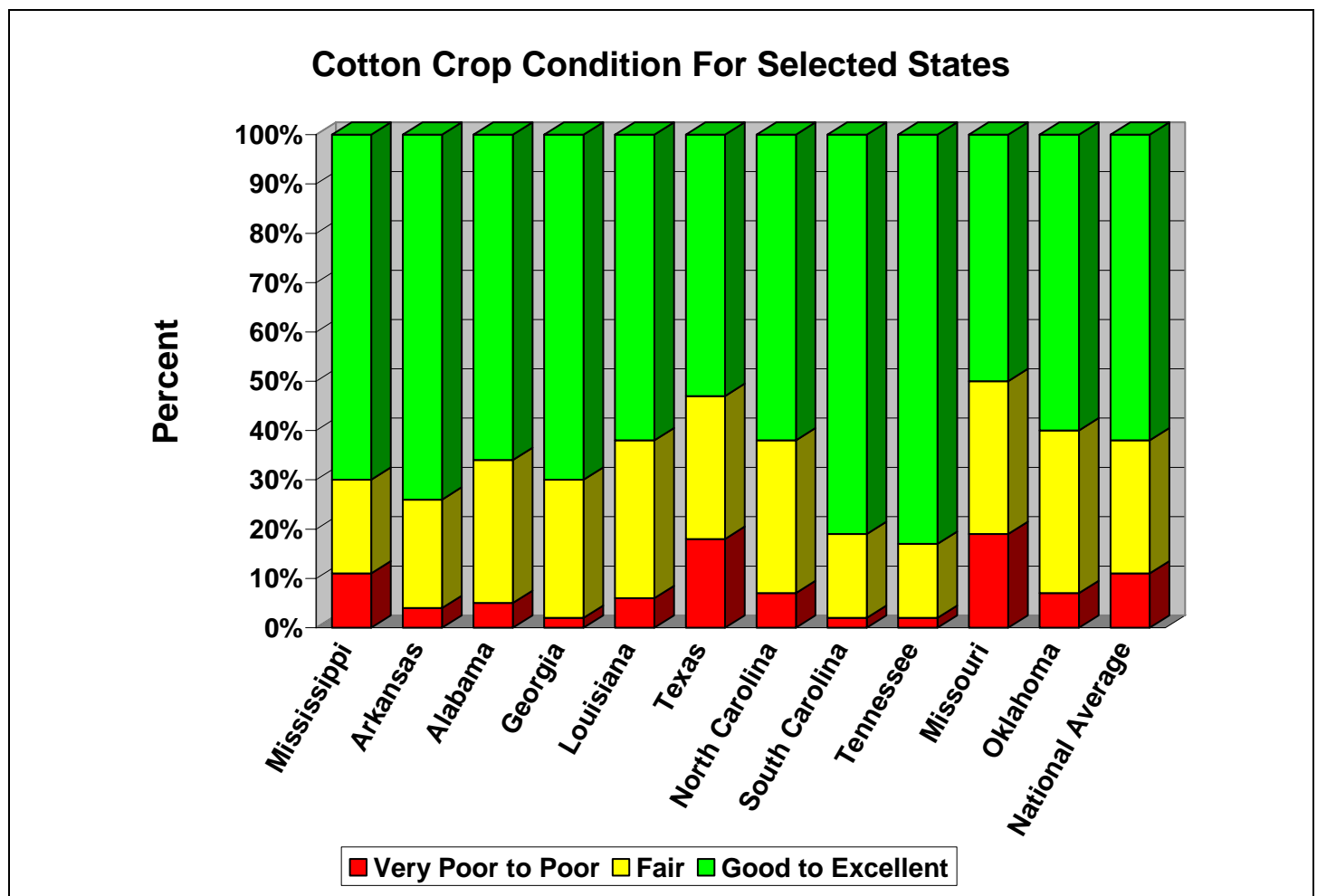
Four percent of the crop had silked nationally, and 65 percent of the crop was considered to be in good to excellent condition, down 3 points from last week. All southern states reported that their corn was silking behind both last year and the 5-year average pace, except Louisiana (98 percent silked), was 2 points ahead of their 5-year average. Many of the states reported their corn was in the dough stage, and Georgia and Texas reported having corn in the denting stage.

### Rice:

Nationally, the rice crop had 4 percent of the acreage that had headed, 3 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, no change from last week. Mississippi and Missouri increased their crop rating one point from last week to 89 and 70 percent in good to excellent condition, respectively. Texas reduced their crop condition rating by 16 points to 58 percent good to excellent.

### Soybeans:

Emergence progressed to 96 percent complete, ahead of last year by 2 points and the 5-year average by 3 points. Six percent of the crop had begun blooming. Crop conditions declined 4 points from last week to 59 percent of the crop rated at a good to excellent condition. All southern states had soybeans blooming except Kentucky, 7 points behind their 5-year average. Mississippi had 31 percent of their crop setting pods, 6 points behind last year, but 14 points ahead of their 5-year average.



#### Cotton Conditions by State:

Oklahoma's crop condition improved the most, rising 8 points from the previous week, to 60 percent of rated good to excellent. South Carolina improved 2 points to 81 percent rated good to excellent. All other states' crop condition ratings fell. Tennessee, with 83 percent of their crop rated good to excellent, led all states followed by South Carolina (81 percent) and Arkansas (74 percent). Missouri's crop condition ratings fell 7 points to 50 percent of their crop being rated good to excellent, the lowest of all states.

**(For additional information, contact Bart Freeland at 662-686-3280)**